wherein X is selected from –O-;

B is selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, optionally substituted C_{1-4}-alkoxy, optionally substituted C_{1-4}-alkyl, optionally substituted C_{1-4}-acyloxy, nucleobases, DNA intercalators, photochemically active groups, thermochemically active groups, chelating groups, reporter groups, and ligands;

P designates the radical position for an internucleoside linkage to a succeeding monomer, or a 5'-terminal group, such internucleoside linkage or 5'-terminal group optionally including the substituent R^5;

one of the substituents R^2, R^{2*}, R^3, and R^{3*} is a group P* which designates an internucleoside linkage to a preceding monomer, or a 3'-terminal group;

one pair of non-geminal substituents R^{4*}, and R^{2*}, designating a biradical consisting of 2-5 groups/atoms selected from –(CR*R*)r-Y-(CR*R*)s- , -(CR*R*)r-Y-(CR*R*)s-Y-, -Y-(CR*R*)r+s-Y-, -Y-(CR*R*)r-Y-(CR*R*)s-, -(CR*R*)r+s-, each R* is independently selected from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, mercapto, amino, optionally substituted C1-6-alkoxy, optionally substituted C1-6-alkyl, DNA intercalators, photochemically active groups, thermochemically active groups, chelating groups, reporter groups, and ligands, Y is –O-, -S-, 0 (zero) or -N(RN)-, and each of r and s is 0-4 with the proviso that the sum r+s is 1-4, and provided that when the biradical is –(CR*R*)r-Y-(CR*R*)s-, then Y is –S- or -N(R^{N*})-; and each of the substituents R^{1*}, R^2, R^3, R^5, and R^{5*}, which are present and not involved in P, P^* is independently selected from hydrogen, optionally substituted C_{1-12}-alkyl, optionally substituted C_{2-12}-alkenyl, optionally substituted C_{2-12}-alkynyl, hydroxy, C_{1-12}-alkoxy, C_{2-12}-alkenyloxy, carboxy, C_{1-12}-alkoxycarbonyl, C_{1-12}-alkylcarbonyl, formyl, aryl, aryloxy-carbonyl, aryloxy,

arylcarbonyl, heteroaryl, heteroaryloxy-carbonyl, heteroaryloxy, heteroarylcarbonyl, amino, mono- and di(C_{1-6}-alkyl)amino, carbamoyl, mono- and di(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-amino-carbonyl, amino-C_{1-6}-alkyl-aminocarbonyl, mono- and di(C_{1-6}-alkyl)amino-C_{1-6}-alkyl-aminocarbonyl, C_{1-6}-alkyl-carbonylamino, carbamido, C_{1-6}-alkanoyloxy, sulphono, C_{1-6}-alkylsulphonyloxy, nitro, azido, sulphanyl, C_{1-6}-alkylthio, halogen, DNA intercalators, photochemically active groups, thermochemically active groups, chelating groups, reporter groups, and ligands, where aryl and heteroaryl may be optionally substituted;

and basic salts and acid addition salts thereof.

154. (Amended) An oligomer of claim 141 wherein R^{3*} designates P^*.

176. (Amended) An oligomer of claim 141 wherein each of the substituents R^{1*}, R^2, R^3, R^{3*}, R^5, and R^{5*}, of the one or more LNA nucleosides, which are present and not involved in P, P^*, is independently selected from hydrogen, optionally substituted C_{1-6}-alkyl, optionally substituted C_{2-6}-alkenyl, hydroxy, C_{1-6}-alkoxy, C_{2-6}-alkenyloxy, carboxy, C_{1-6}-alkoxycarbonyl, C_{1-6}-alkylcarbonyl, formyl, amino, mono- and di(C_{1-6}-alkyl)amino, carbamoyl, mono- and di(C_{1-6}-alkyl)-amino-carbonyl, C_{1-6}-alkyl-carbonylamino, carbamido, azido, C_{1-6}-alkanoyloxy, sulphono, sulphanyl, C_{1-6}-alkylthio, DNA intercalators, photochemically active groups, thermochemically active groups, chelating groups, reporter groups, and ligands, and halogen, where two geminal substituents together may designate oxo, and where R^{N*}, when present and not involved in a biradical, is selected from hydrogen and C_{1-4}-alkyl.

177. (Amended) An oligomer of claim 141 wherein each of the substituents R^{1*}, R^2, R^3, R^{3*}, R^5, and R^{5*}, of the LNA(s), which are present and not involved in P, P^* designate hydrogen.

201. (Amended) A diagnostic or analysis kit comprising a reaction body and one or more oligonucleotides of claim 156.